

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-27. (Canceled).

28. (Previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the composition comprises an emulsifier in an amount 1 to 5 wt. %.

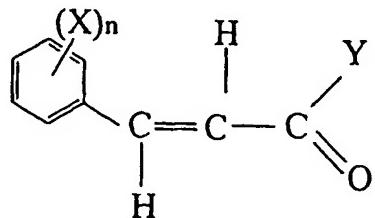
29. (Previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 28 wherein 3 wt. % of the composition is emulsifier.

30-31. (Canceled).

32. (Previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the emulsion is applied as a dip that contains the active compound at a concentration of 0.1 to 10 wt.%.

33-36. (Canceled).

37. (Previously presented) A method of treating livestock for parasitic infestation, the livestock being infested with a parasite selected from the group consisting of mites *Psoroptes sp.*, mites *Sarcoptes sp.*, mites *Dermanyssus gallinae* and mites *Varroa jacobsoni oudemans* (*Varroa destructor*), the method comprising external application to the livestock of a composition comprising a compound of the general formula:



wherein Y is an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group or a nitro group; X is a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group, a nitro group, an alkoxy group or an ester group and n is 0 or 1, sufficient to inhibit such parasitic infestation, and

wherein said treatment destroys the parasite.

38. (Canceled).

39. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the parasitic infestation is an infestation of a combination of mites *Psoroptes sp.*, and mites *Sarcoptes sp.*

40. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the parasitic infestation is caused by the eggs of blowflies.

41. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 39 wherein the parasitic infestation is an infestation of a combination of scab mite infestations and fly strike.

42. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the compound is *trans*-cinnamic acid ethyl ester.

43. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the composition is a dilatable emulsion.

44. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 43 wherein the composition comprises an emulsifier selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulfate, ~~Triton® X-100~~ ethoxylated p-tert-octylphenol and lecithin.

45. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 43 wherein the emulsion is applied as a spray.

46. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 43 wherein the emulsion is applied as a dip.

47. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the composition further comprises an oily ointment or aqueous cream and is applied topically.

48. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein the compound is applied to the livestock by means of a wick based evaporator whereby the compound is vaporized in a sufficient concentration to kill the parasite in the livestock but not produce toxic effects in the livestock.

49. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 37 wherein at least one other active agent is applied to the livestock in combination with the compound.

50. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 49 wherein alkyl propionate is applied to the livestock as another active agent and in combination with the compound.

51. (Previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 37 wherein the parasitic infestation is ectoparasitic infestation.

52. (Canceled) A method as set forth in claim 37 wherein the parasitic infestation is ectoparasitic infestation.

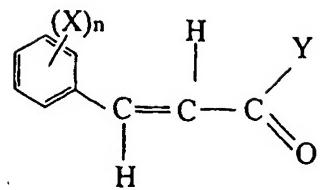
53. (Previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the parasitic infestation is ectoparasitic infestation.

54-56. (Canceled).

57. (Previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 37 wherein the compound is trans-cinnamic acid ethyl ester.

58. (Canceled).

59. (Previously presented) A method for treatment of ectoparasitic infestation of livestock, comprising applying to livestock infested with ectoparasites a composition comprising a compound of the general formula:



wherein Y is an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group or a nitro group; X is a hydroxyl group, an amine group, a halide group, a nitro group, an alkoxy group or an ester group and n is 0 or 1, thereby destroying the ectoparasites.